

Appln. No. 10/690,141

Attorney Docket No. 5709-167

I. Listing of Claims

1. (Currently Amended): A method for forming a composite extrusion for a trim seal strip comprising:

extruding a body composed of ethylene-propylene diene rubber compound and having a surface;

extruding a layer onto said surface ~~[[and]]~~ composed of a polymer blend comprising an acrylate polymer and a glycidyl glycidyl acrylate polymer; and

curing said layer to form a veneer bonded to the body, wherein said curing includes reacting said acrylate polymer and said glycidyl glycidyl acrylate polymer and wherein said veneer is visible.

2. (Original): The method of claim 1 wherein said surface comprises diene groups and wherein said curing includes reacting a portion of said glycidyl acrylate polymer and said diene groups.

3. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1 wherein the coating layer contains a coloring agent.

4. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1 wherein the acrylate polymer and the glycidyl acrylate polymer form a reaction product having an affinity for ethylene-propylene diene rubber compound and forming an ~~interfaced~~ interfacial barrier effective to inhibit migration of polar agents from said body into said veneer.

5 (Original): The method of claim 1 wherein the glycidyl acrylate polymer is an ethylene glycidyl acrylate polymer.

6. (Original): The method of claim 1 wherein the glycidyl acrylate polymer is ethylene methyl acrylate glycidyl methacrylate terpolymer.

7. (Currently Amended): A method for forming a composite extrusion comprising:

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extruding a body having an external surface and composed of [[a]] an ethylene-propylene diene precursor that includes diene groups and a vulcanizing agent;

extruding onto said external surface of said body a veneer composed predominantly of a polyolefin compound and comprising a acrylate-based polymer and an ethylene glycidyl acrylate polymer; and

curing said body and said veneer to vulcanize the ethylene-propylene diene precursor to form ethylene-propylene diene rubber compound, and concurrently to react said acrylate-based polymer and said ethylene glycidyl acrylate compound in said veneer.

8. (Original): The method of claim 7 wherein a portion of said ethylene glycidyl acrylate polymer reacts with diene groups at a surface of said body to enhance adhesion of the veneer to the body.

9. (Original): The method of claim 7 wherein the reaction between said acrylate-based polymer and said ethylene glycidyl acrylate polymer forms a reaction product that provides a compatibilized polar interfacial barrier adjacent said ethylene-propylene diene rubber compound effective to inhibit migration of residual vulcanizing agents into the veneer.

10. (Original): The method of claim 7 wherein the glycidyl acrylate polymer is ethylene methyl acrylate glycidyl methacrylate terpolymer.

11. (Original): The method of claim 7 wherein the veneer comprises a coloring agent.

12. (Original): The method of claim 7 wherein the veneer is composed predominantly of a thermoplastic polyolefin.

13. (Original): The method of claim 12 wherein the thermoplastic polyolefin is a polyolefin elastomer.

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14. (Currently Amended): A composite extrusion for a trim seal comprising:

a body having a veneer receiving surface and a sealing ring, the body composed of ethylene-propylene diene rubber compound; and

a veneer extruded onto the surface of the body and composed of a polymer blend that includes a reaction product of an acrylate polymer and a glycidyl acrylate polymer.

15. (Original): The composite extrusion of claim 14 wherein the veneer is composed predominantly of a polyolefin compound, and wherein the reaction product is a compatibilizer to enhance adhesion of the veneer to the base.

16. (Original): The composite extrusion of claim 14 wherein the veneer contains a coloring agent.

17. (Original): The composite extrusion of claim 14 wherein the glycidyl acrylate polymer is an ethylene glycidyl acrylate polymer.

18. (Original): The composite extrusion of claim 14 wherein the glycidyl acrylate polymer is ethylene methyl acrylate glycidyl methacrylate terpolymer.

19. (Currently Amended): A composite extrusion adapted for an automotive trim seal, said composite extrusion comprising:

a body having an external surface and composed of ethylene-propylene diene rubber compound; and

a co-extruded veneer applied to the external surface of the body and composed of a blend comprising predominantly polyolefinic compound and containing a reaction product of an acrylate polymer and an ethylene glycidyl acrylate polymer.

20. (Original): The composite extrusion of claim 19 wherein the composite extrusion comprises an interface between the body and the veneer, and wherein the

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interface comprises a reaction product of a diene group of said ethylene-propylene diene rubber compound and said glycidyl acrylate polymer.

21. (Original): The composite extrusion of claim 19 wherein the veneer contains a coloring agent.

22. (Original): The composite extrusion of claim 19 wherein the ethylene-propylene diene rubber compound contains a residual vulcanizing agent, and wherein said reaction product provides a barrier effective to inhibit migration of the residual vulcanizing agent into the veneer.

23. (Original): The composite extrusion of claim 19 wherein the ethylene glycidyl acrylate polymer is ethylene methyl acrylate glycidyl methacrylate terpolymer.

24. (Currently Amended): The composite extrusion of claim 19 wherein the polyolefin polyolefin compound is a polyolefin elastomer.

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